

FIG.1

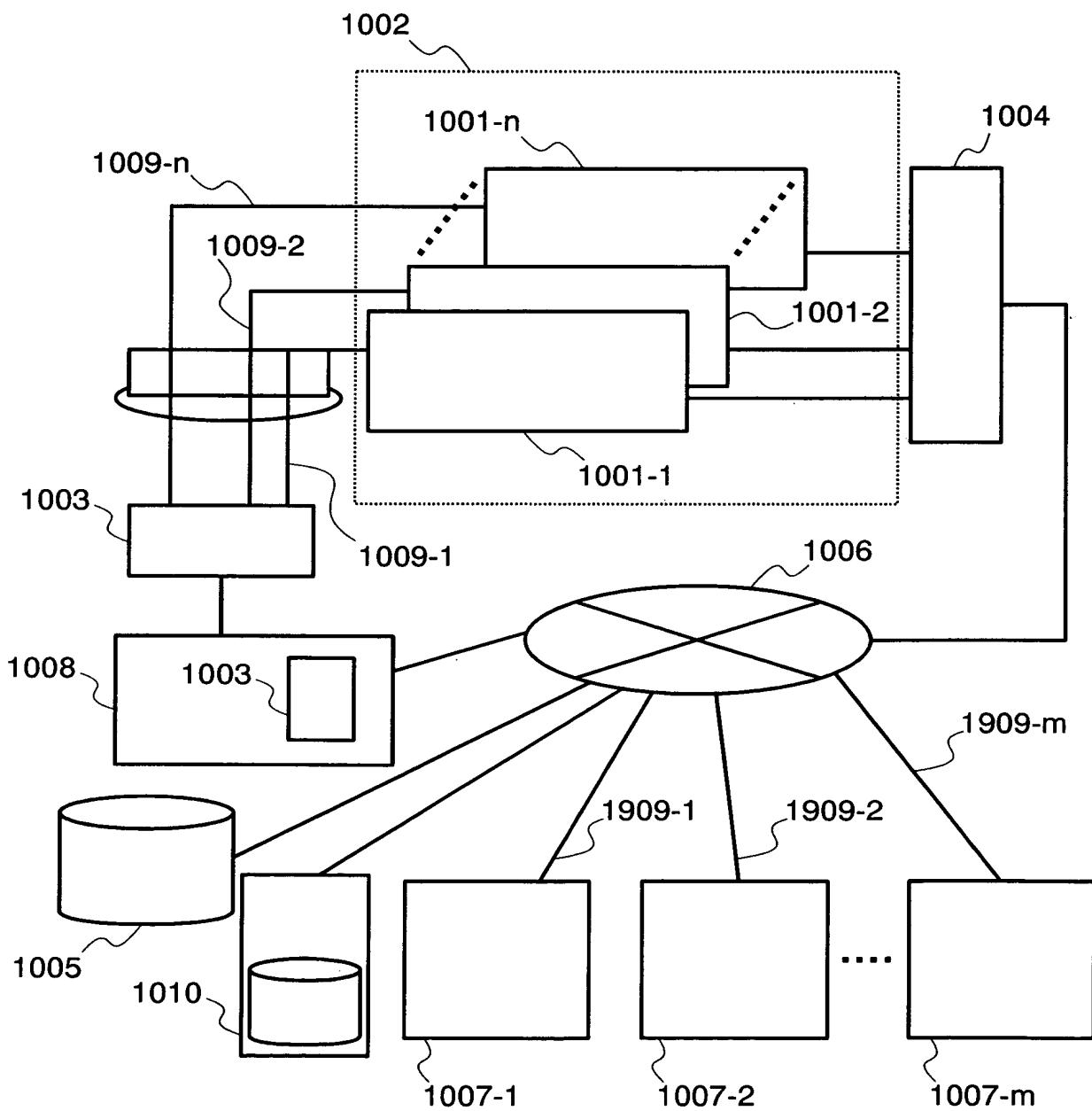


FIG.2

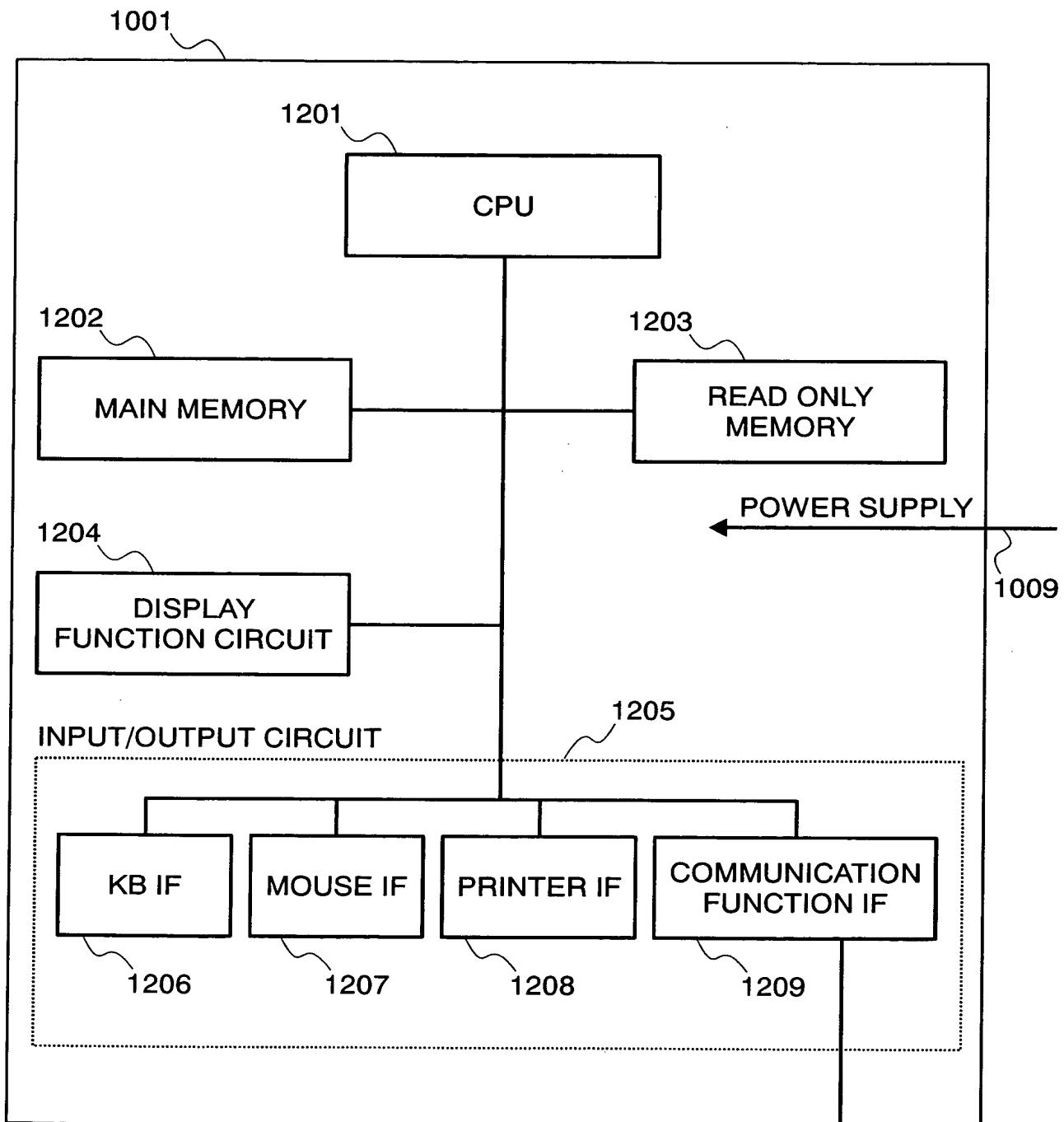


FIG.3

1301

NO.	POWER STATUS	USER NAME	ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION	RUNNING STATUS
1	ON	Ichiro	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	RUNNING
2	OFF	Taro	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	—
3	ON	Yoshiko	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	STANDBY
n	OFF	—	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	—

FIG.4

1311

HIBERNATED USER LIST		
USER NAME	APPLIED SUBSTRATE NO.	ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION
Taro	2	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS
Hanako	5	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS
—	—	—
—	—	—

FIG.5

USER USED REGION LIST		
USER NAME	HARD DISK DESIGNATION	LOGICAL UNIT
Taro	harddisk1.system.com	0000
Hanako	192.168.10.12	0100
Yoshiko	harddisk1.system.com	0036
—	—	—

FIG.6

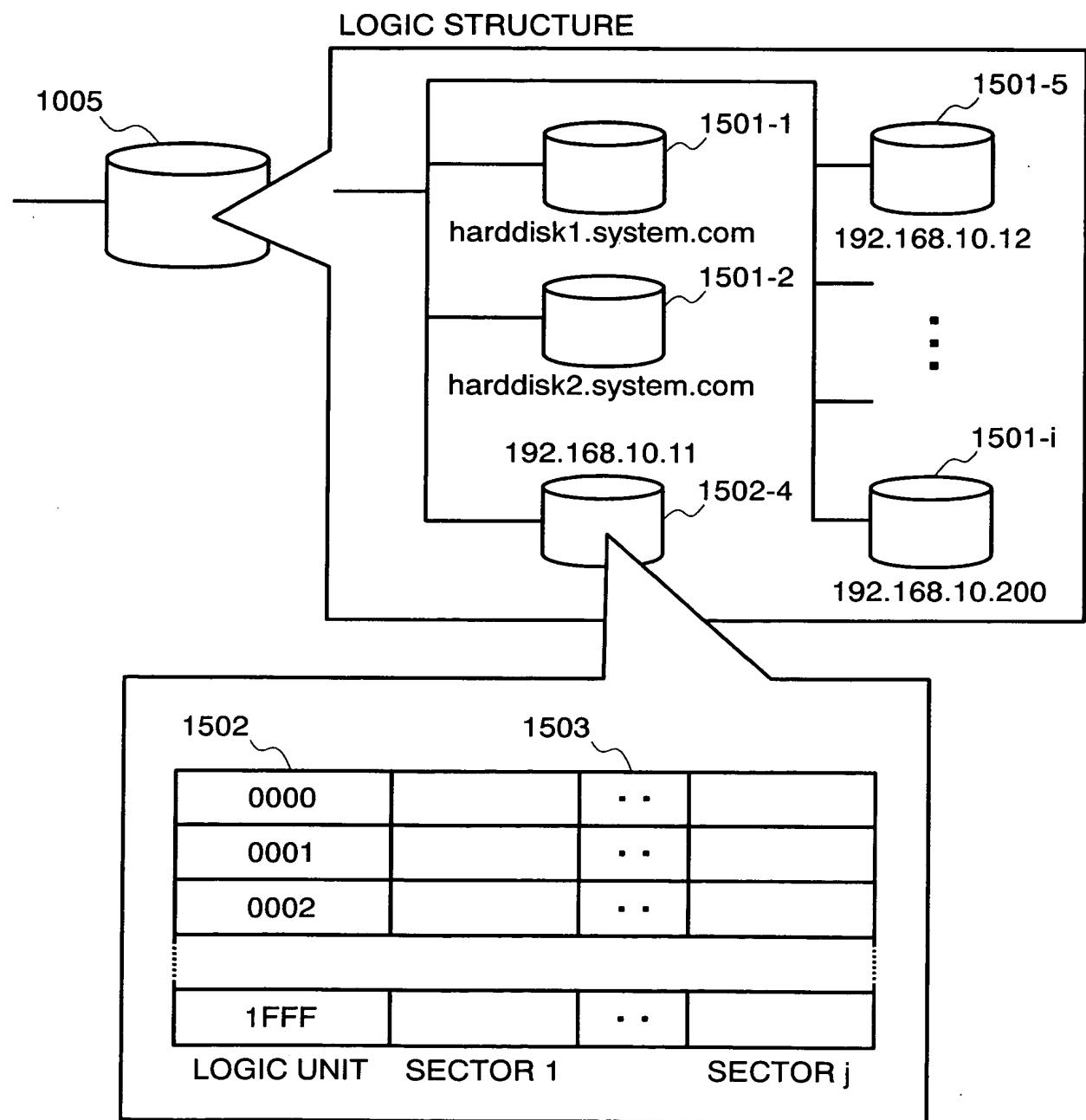


FIG.7

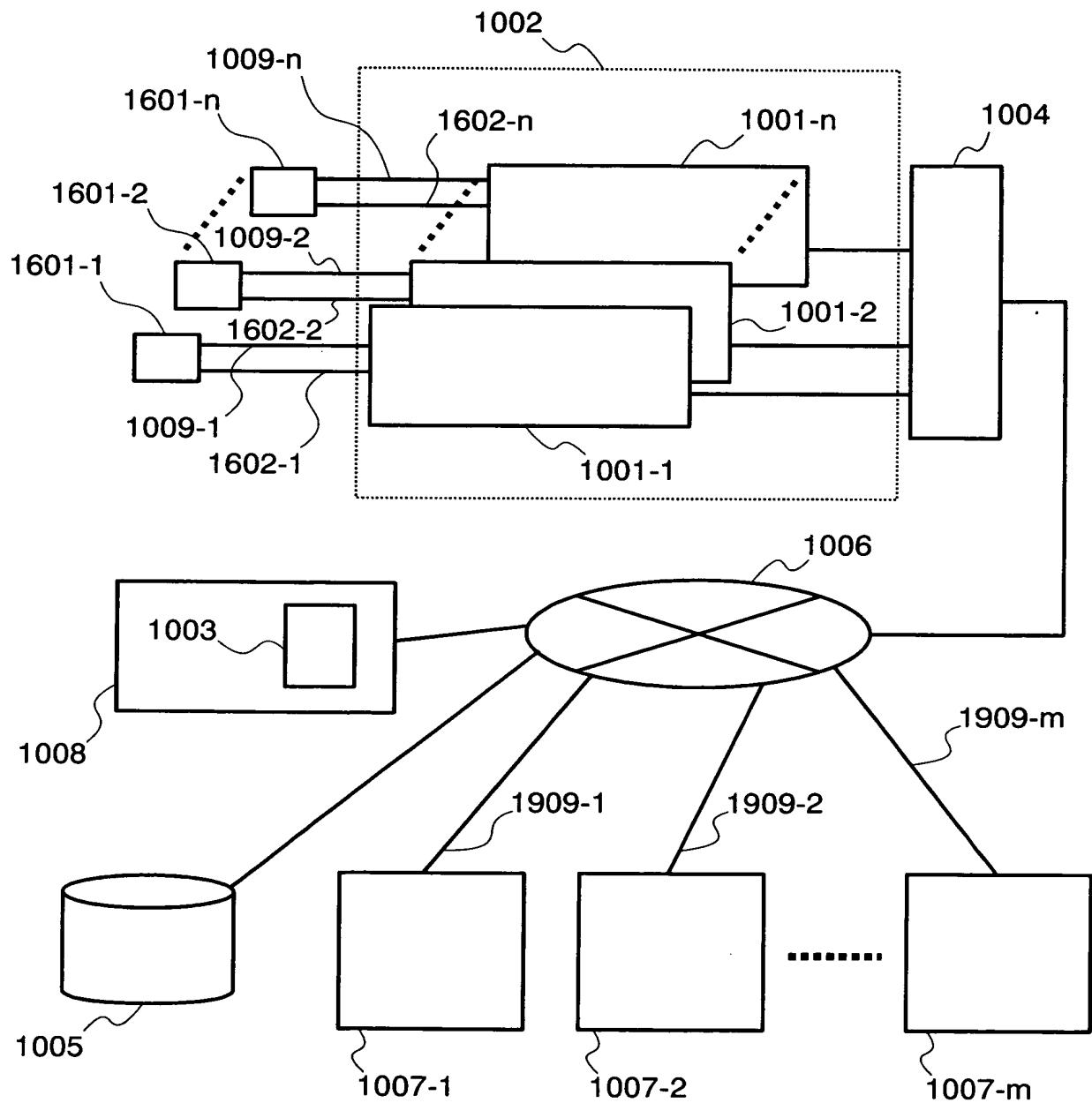


FIG.8

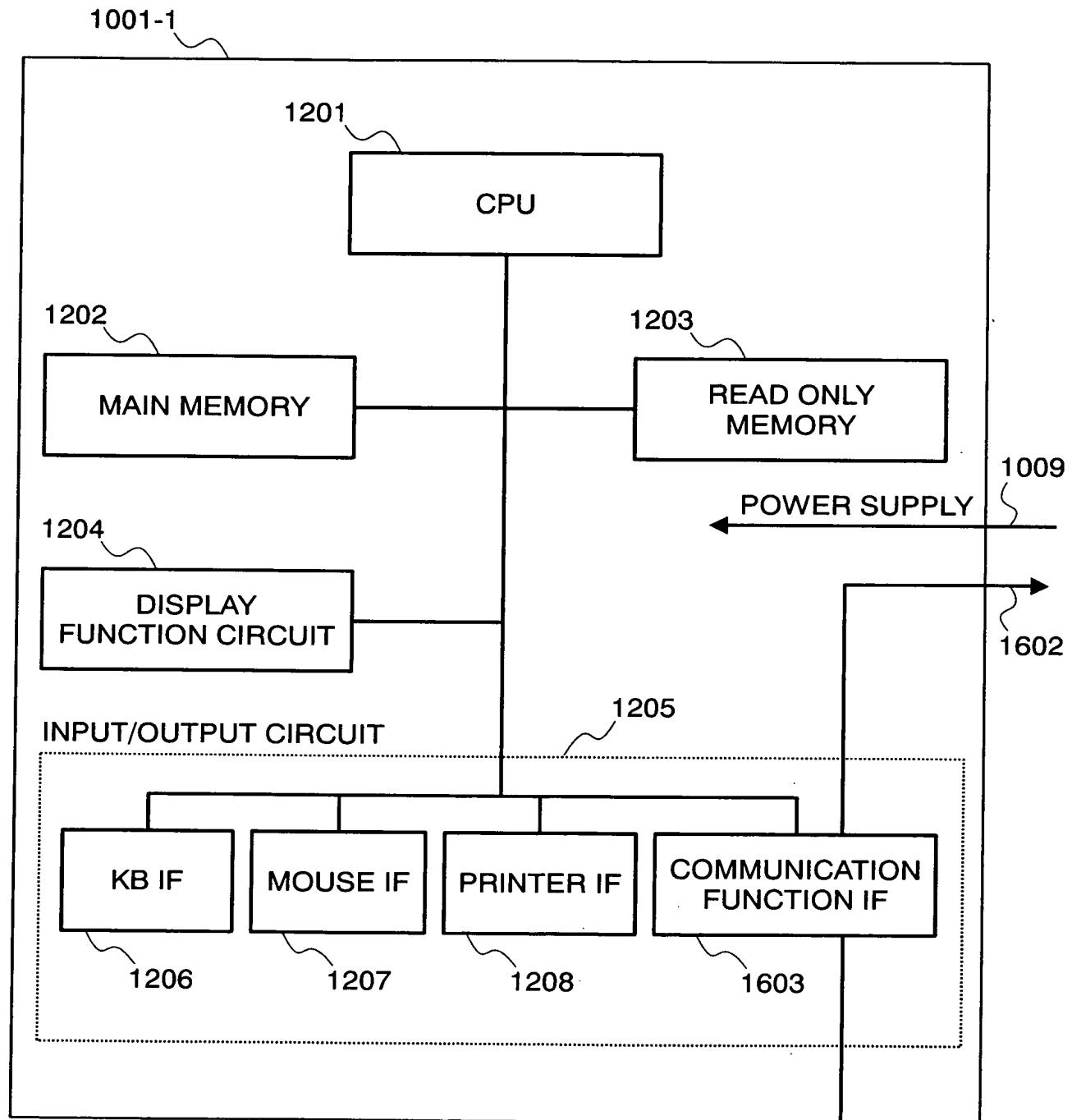


FIG.9

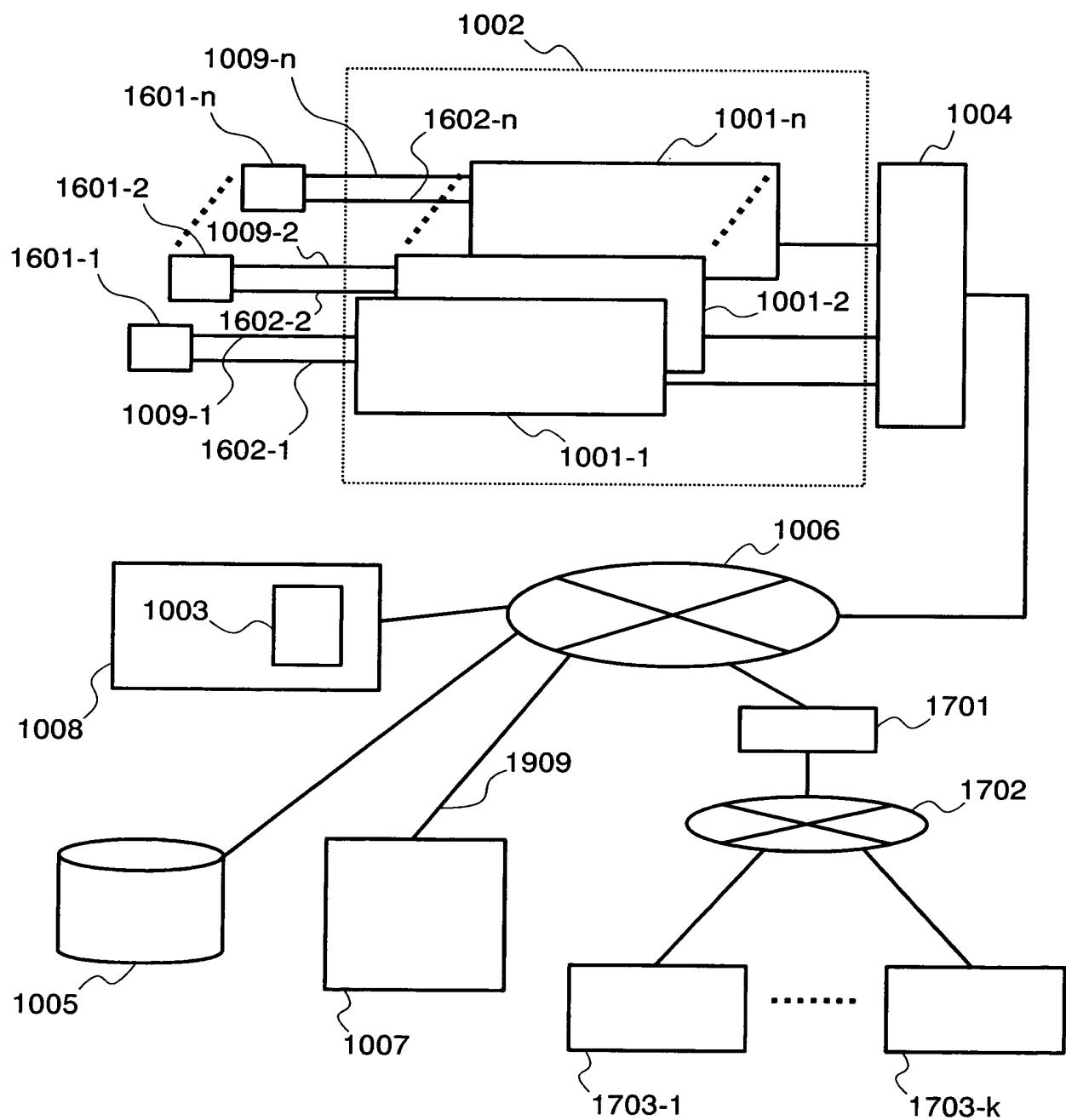


FIG.10

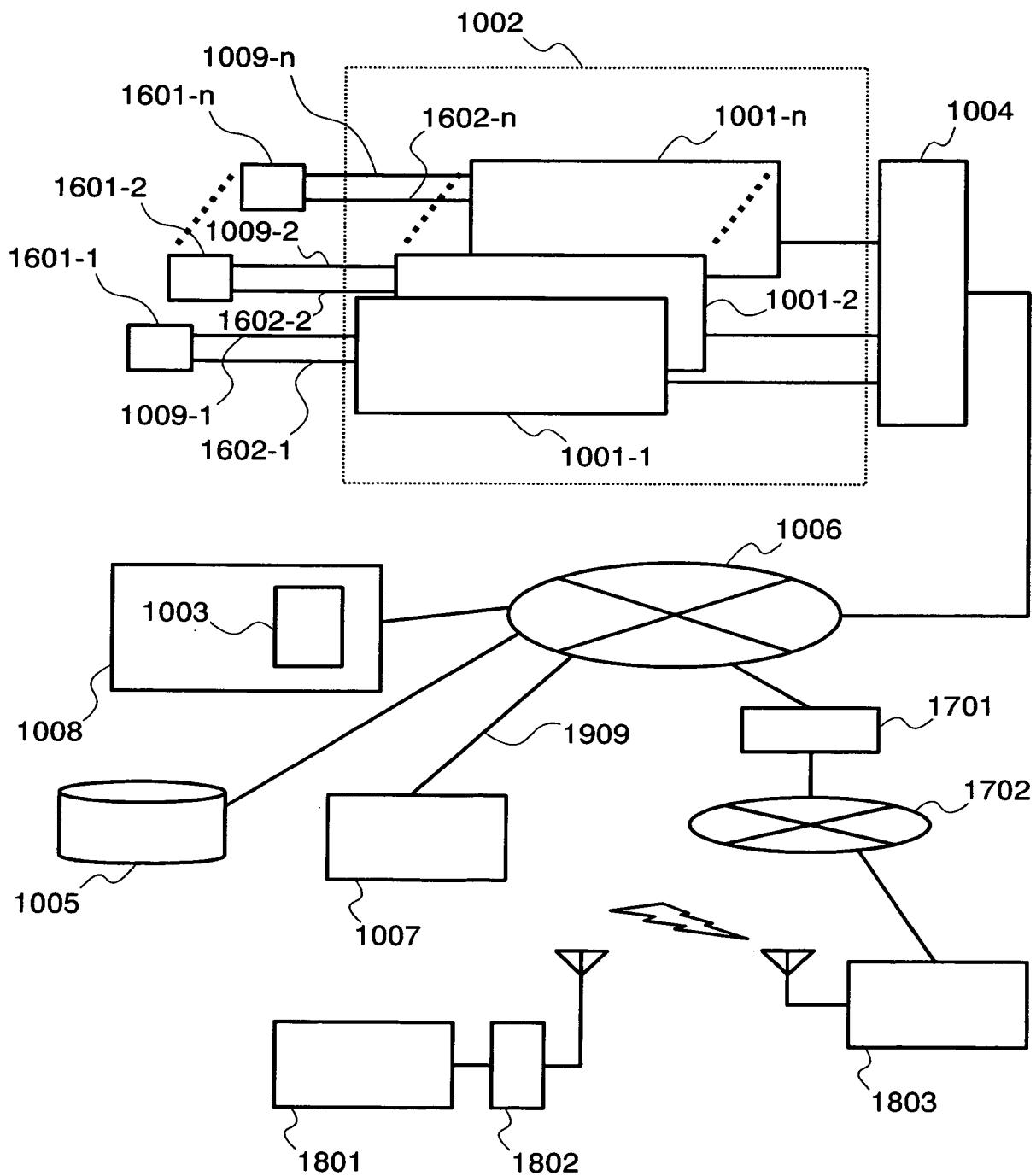


FIG.11

1007, 1703, OR 1801

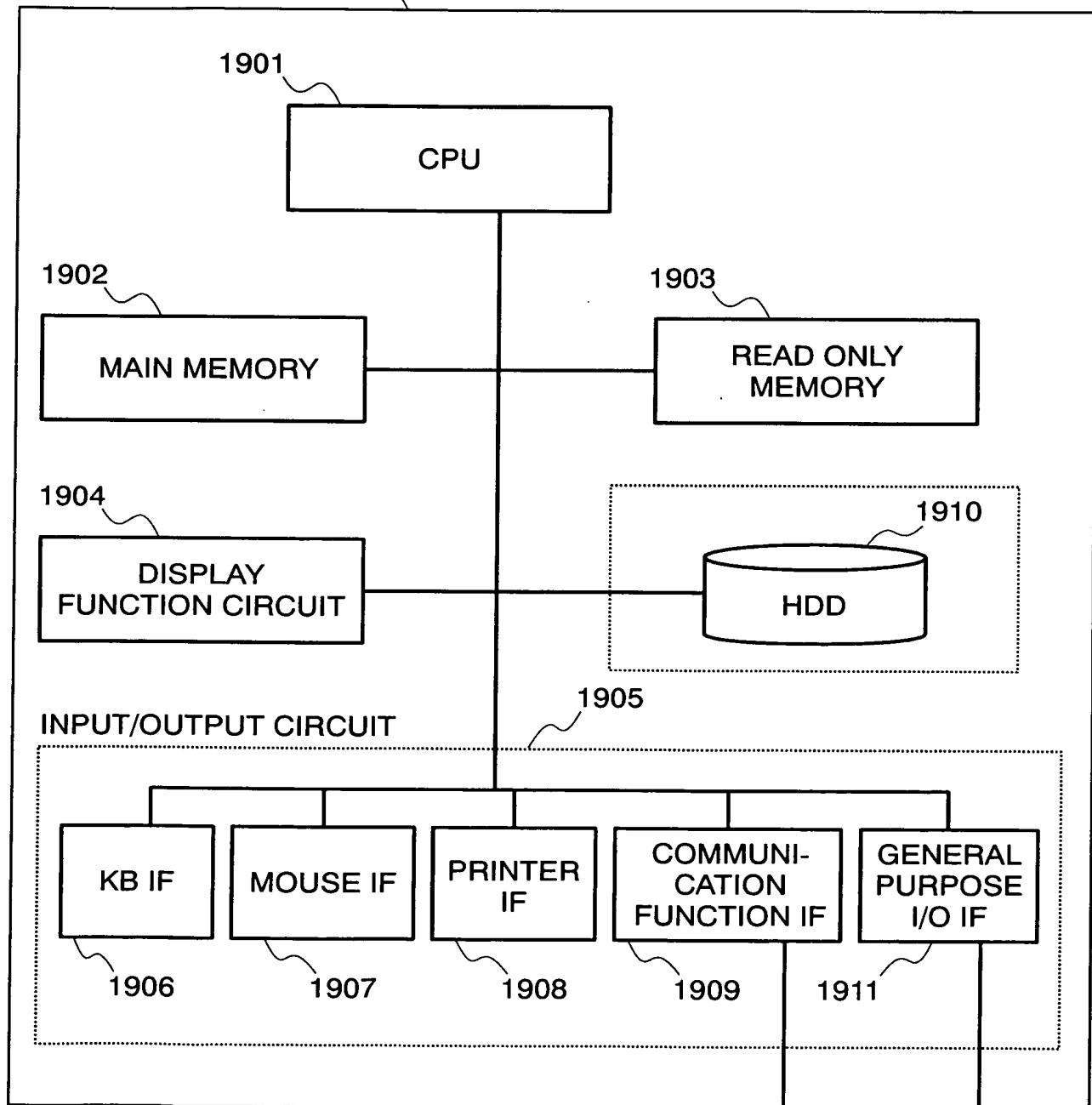


FIG.12

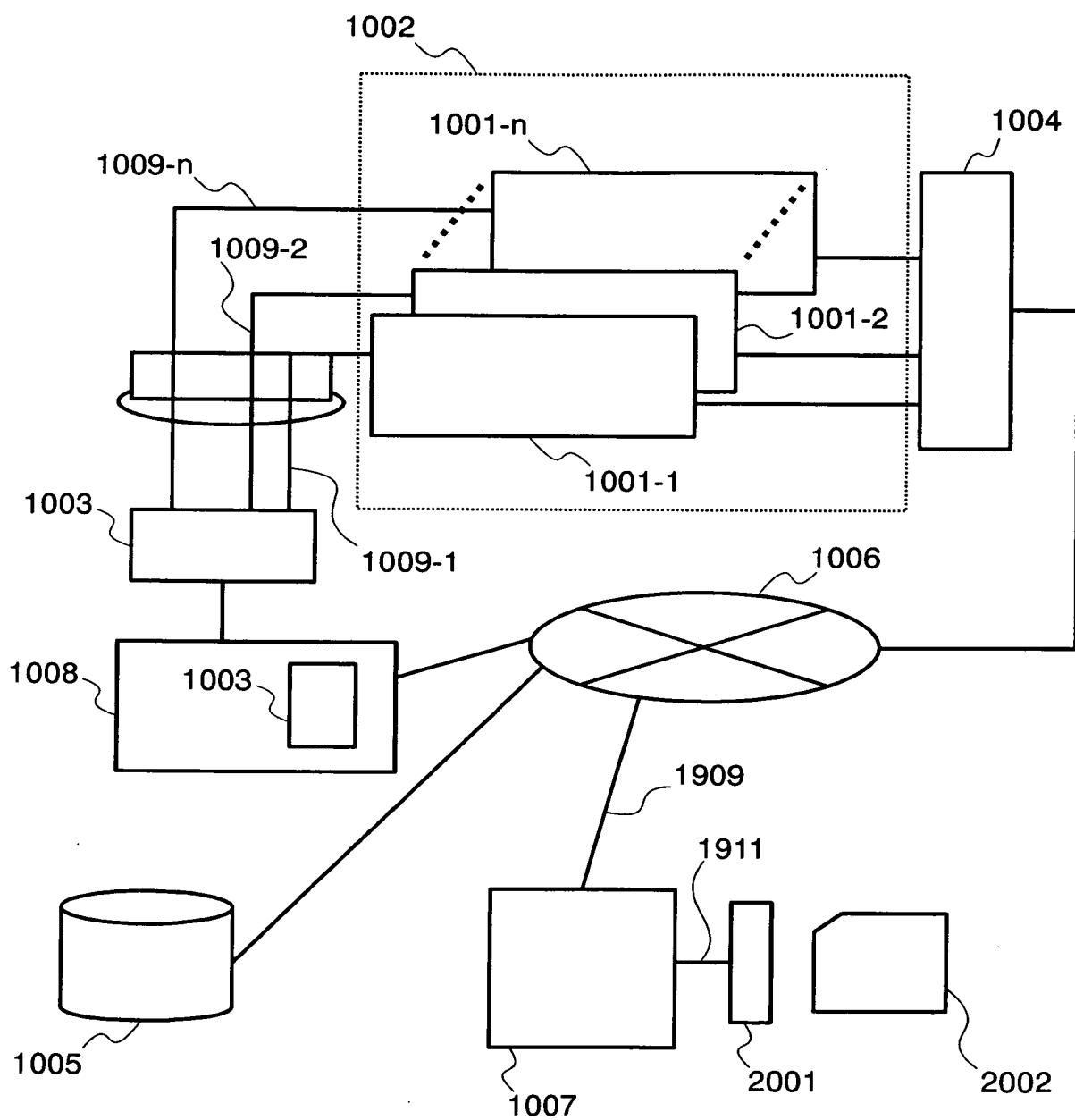


FIG.13

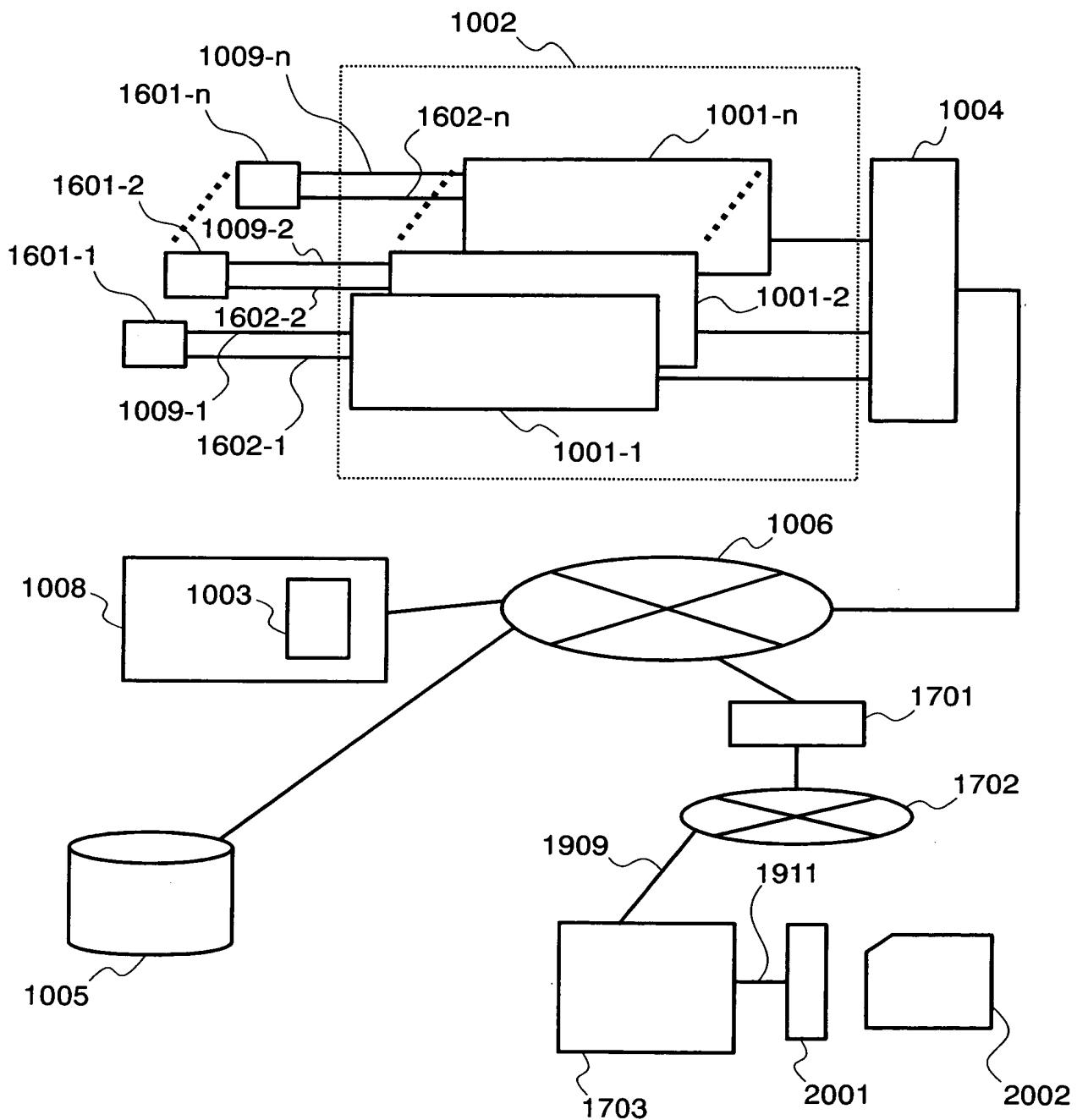


FIG.14

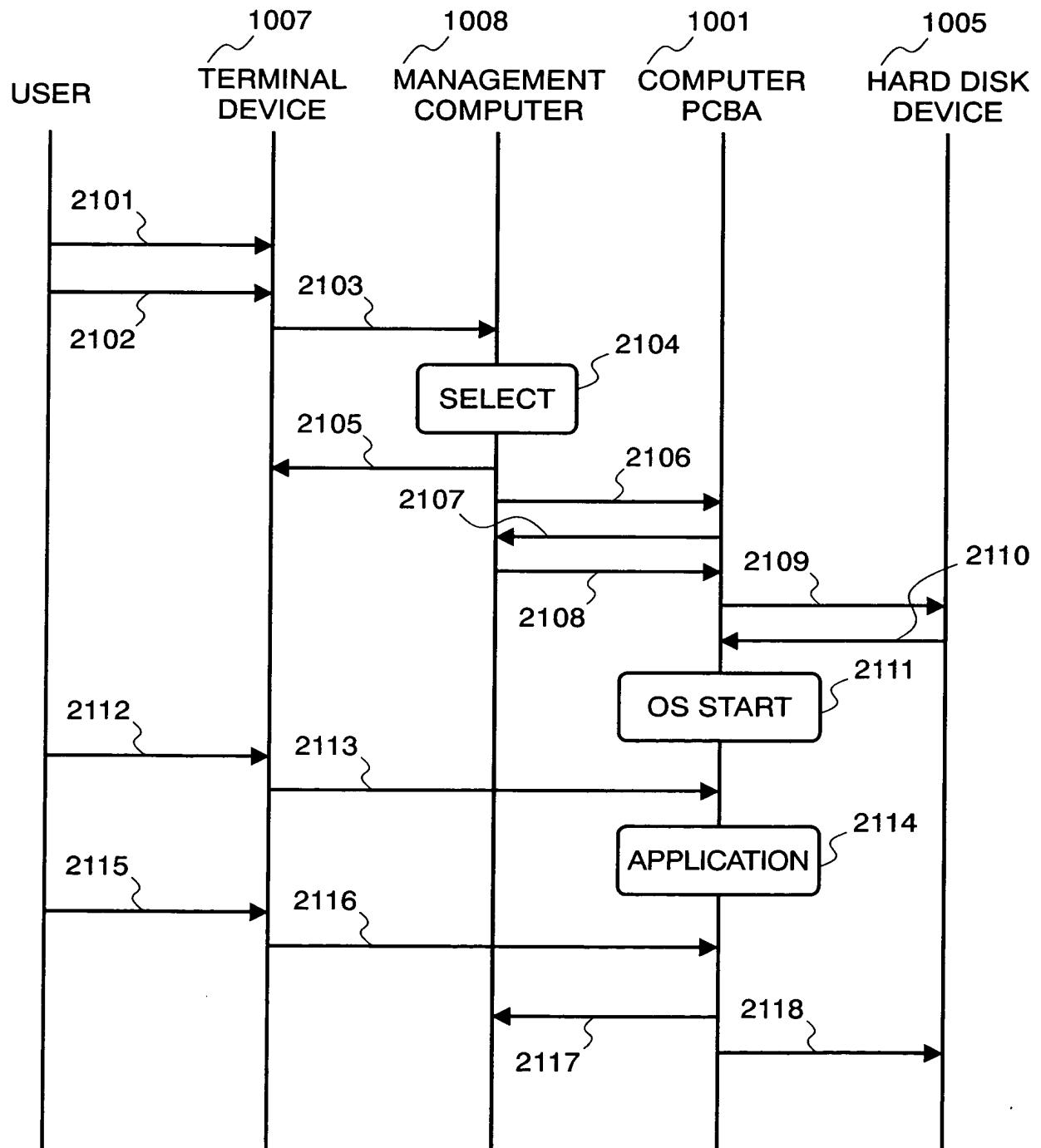


FIG.15

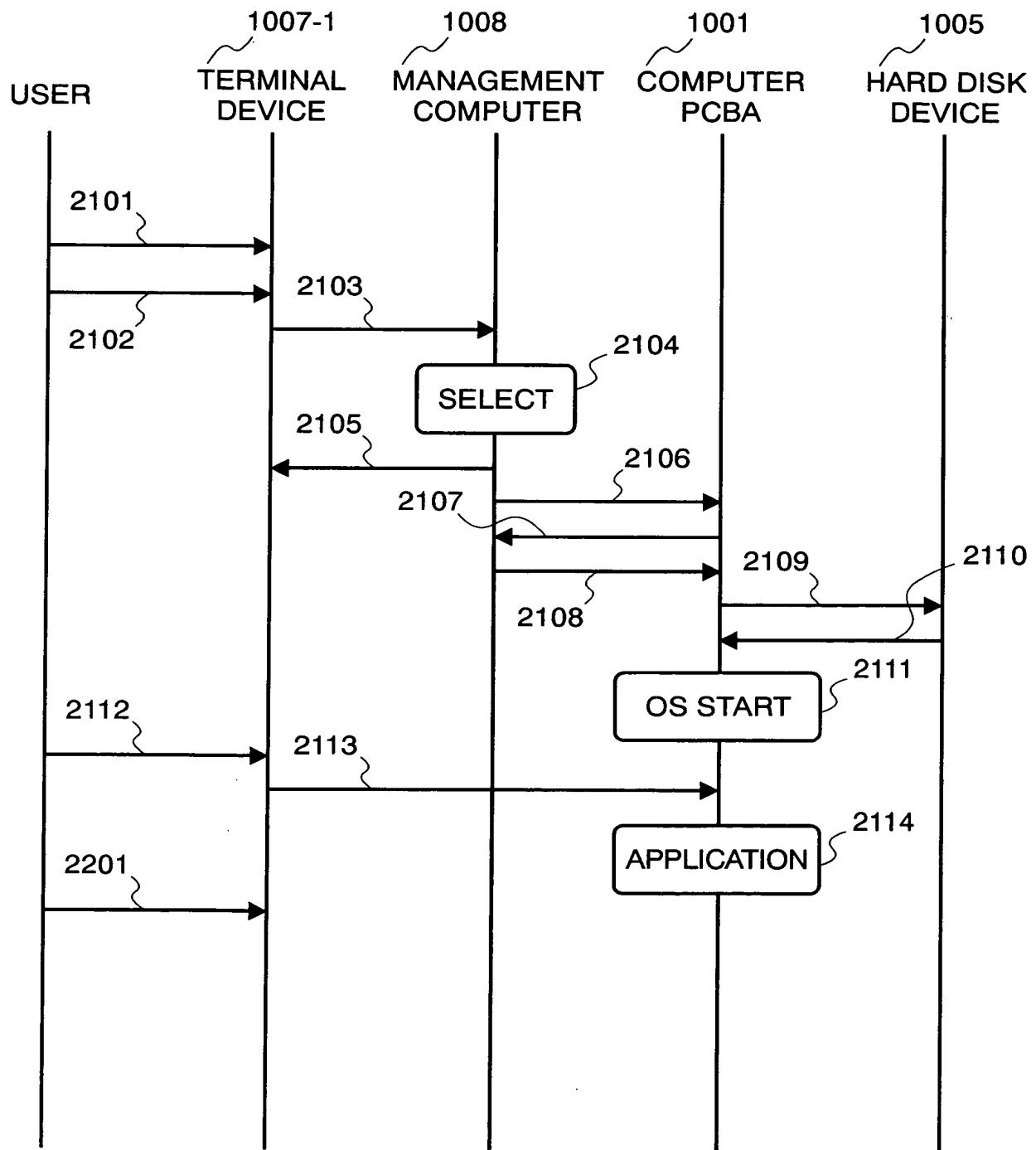


FIG.16

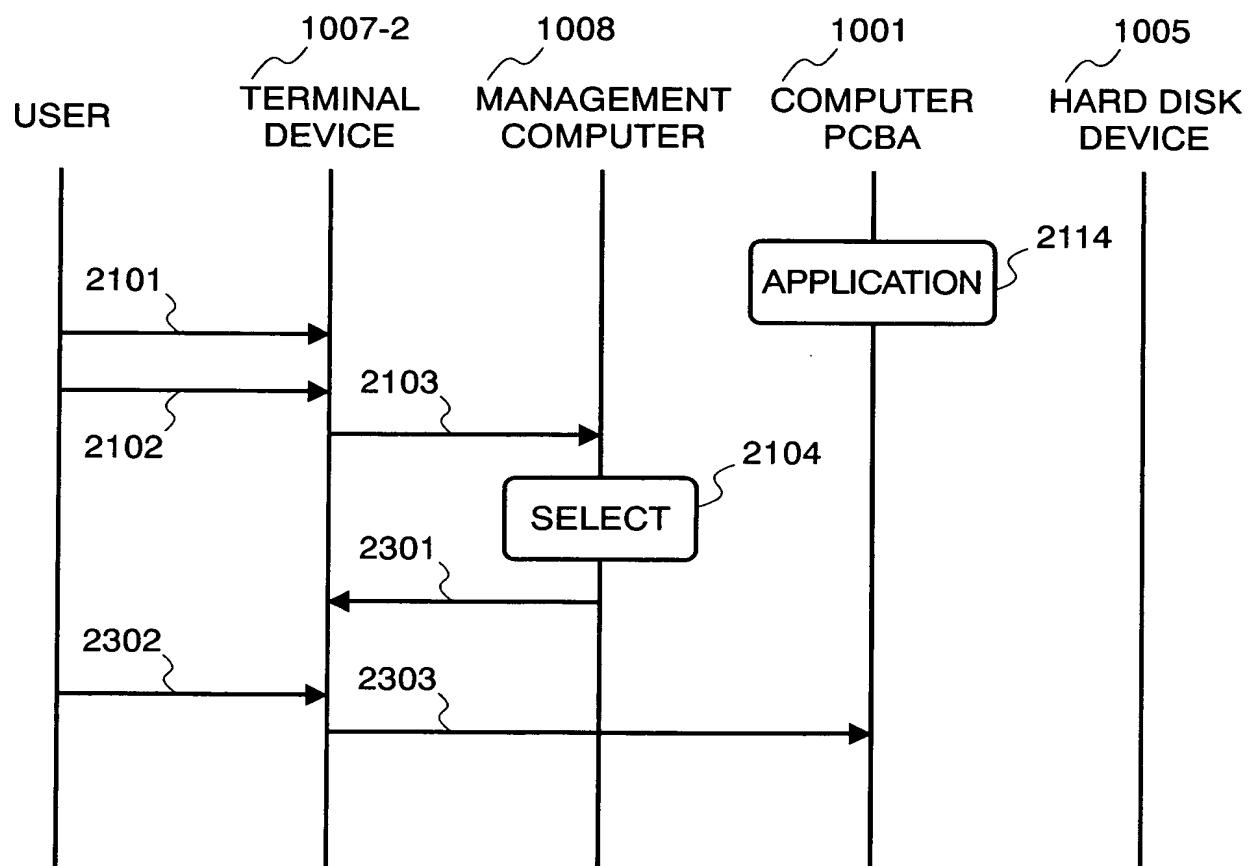


FIG.17

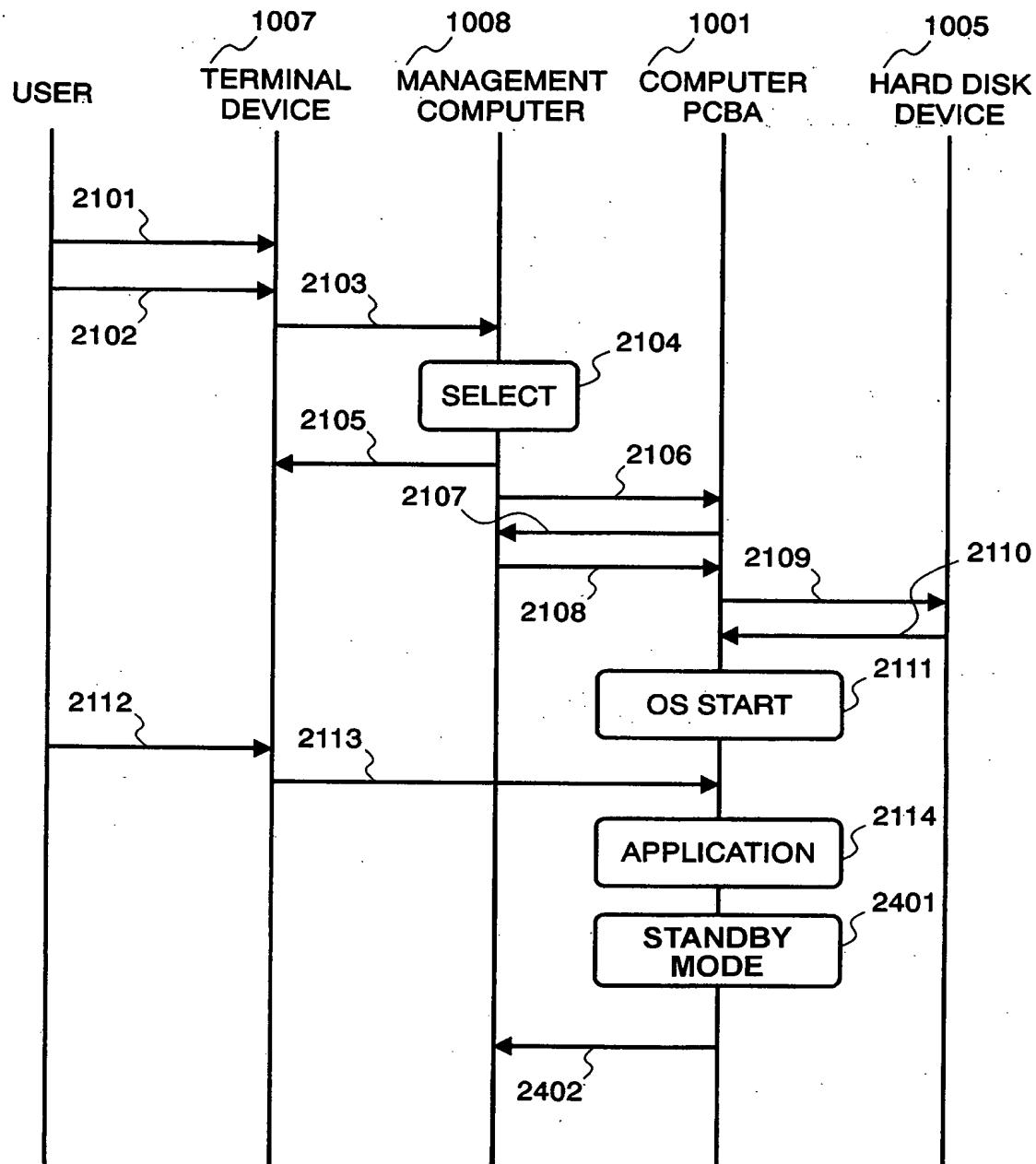


FIG.18

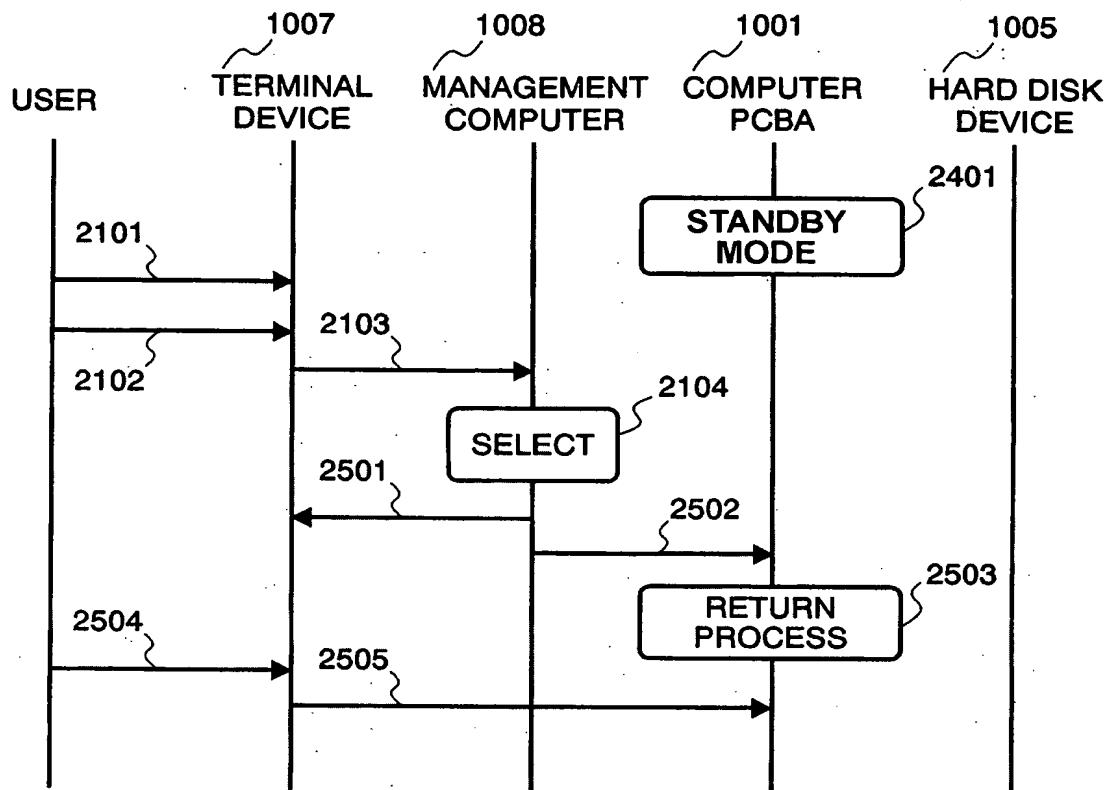


FIG.19

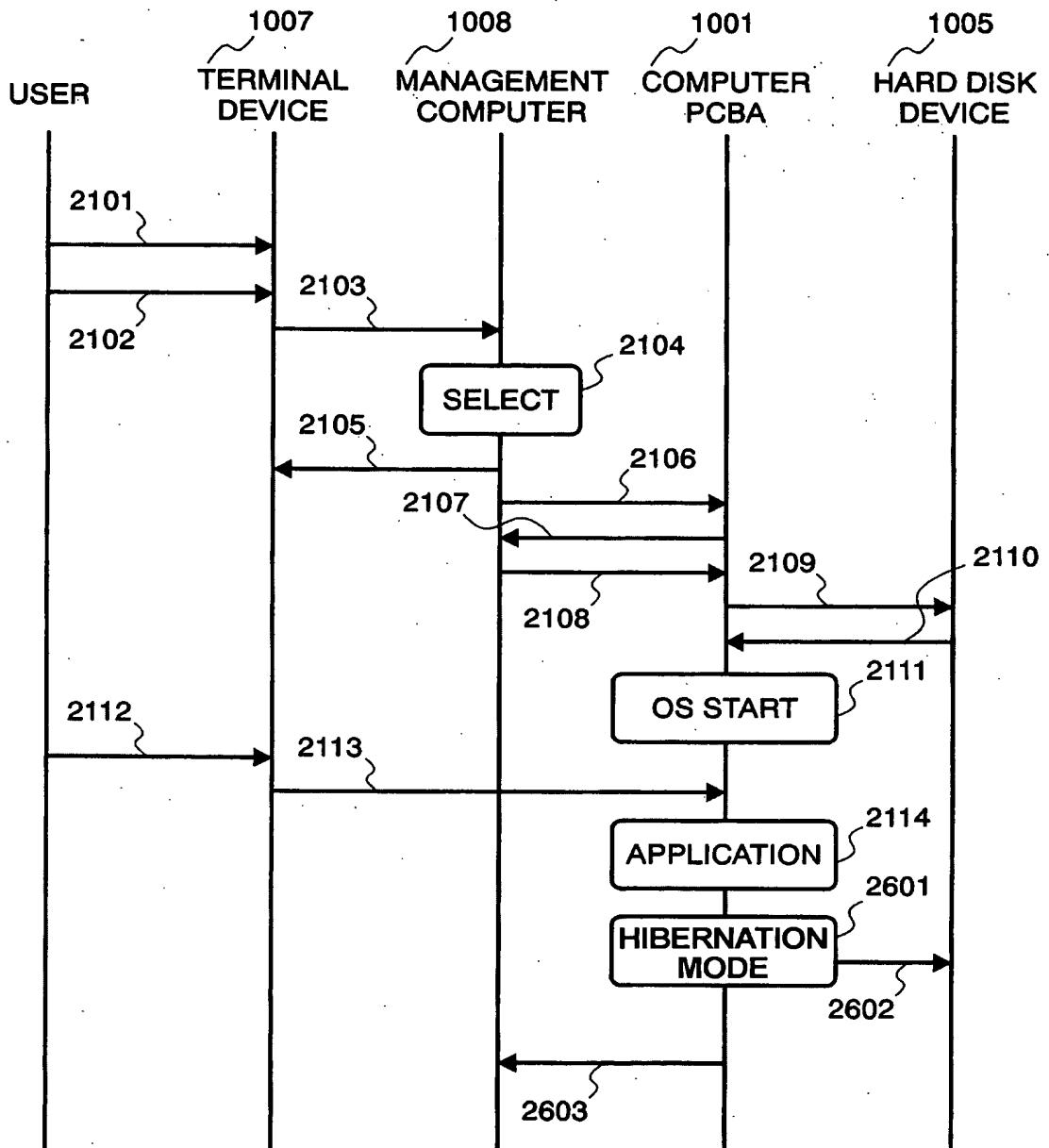


FIG.20

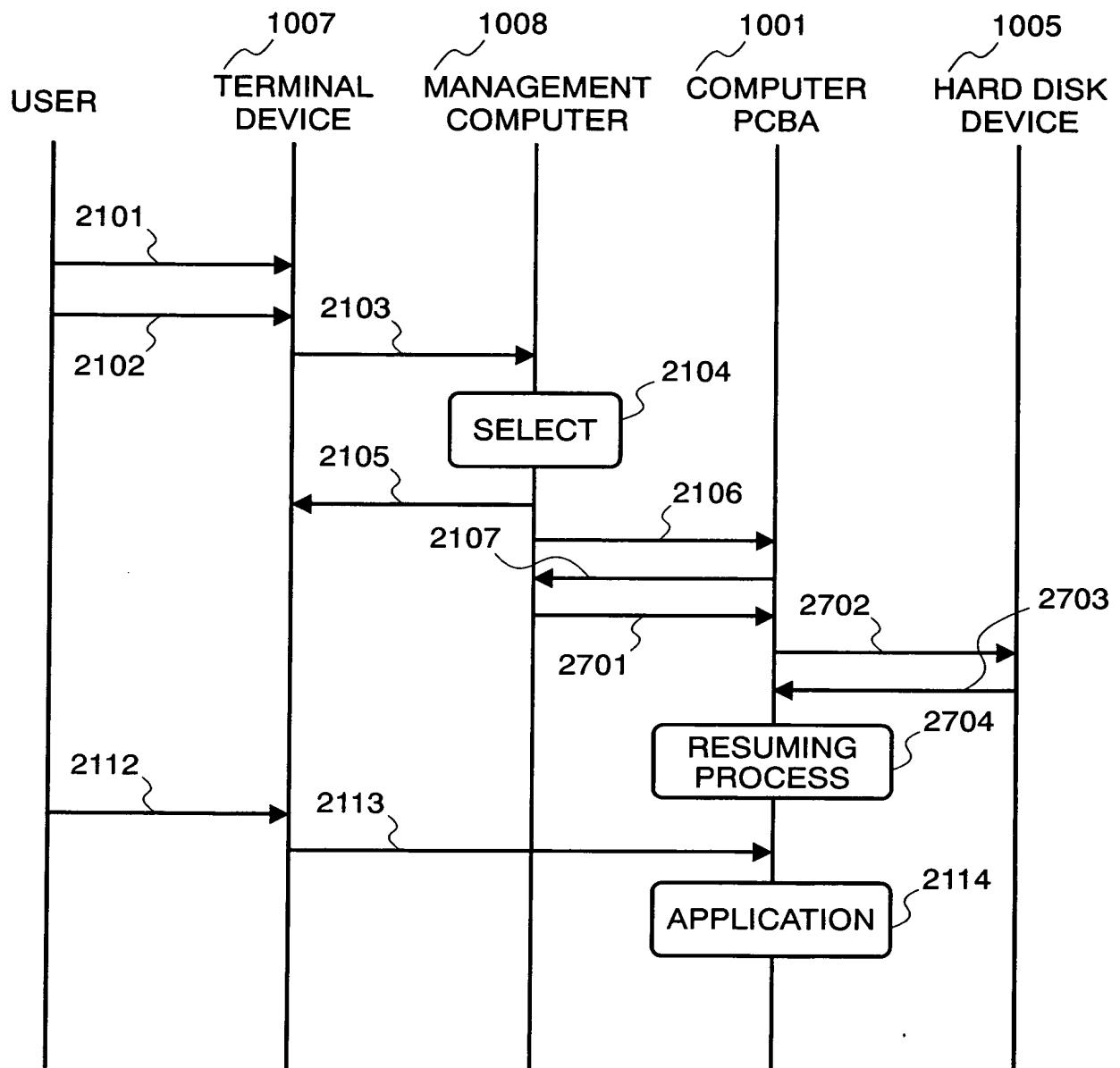


FIG.21

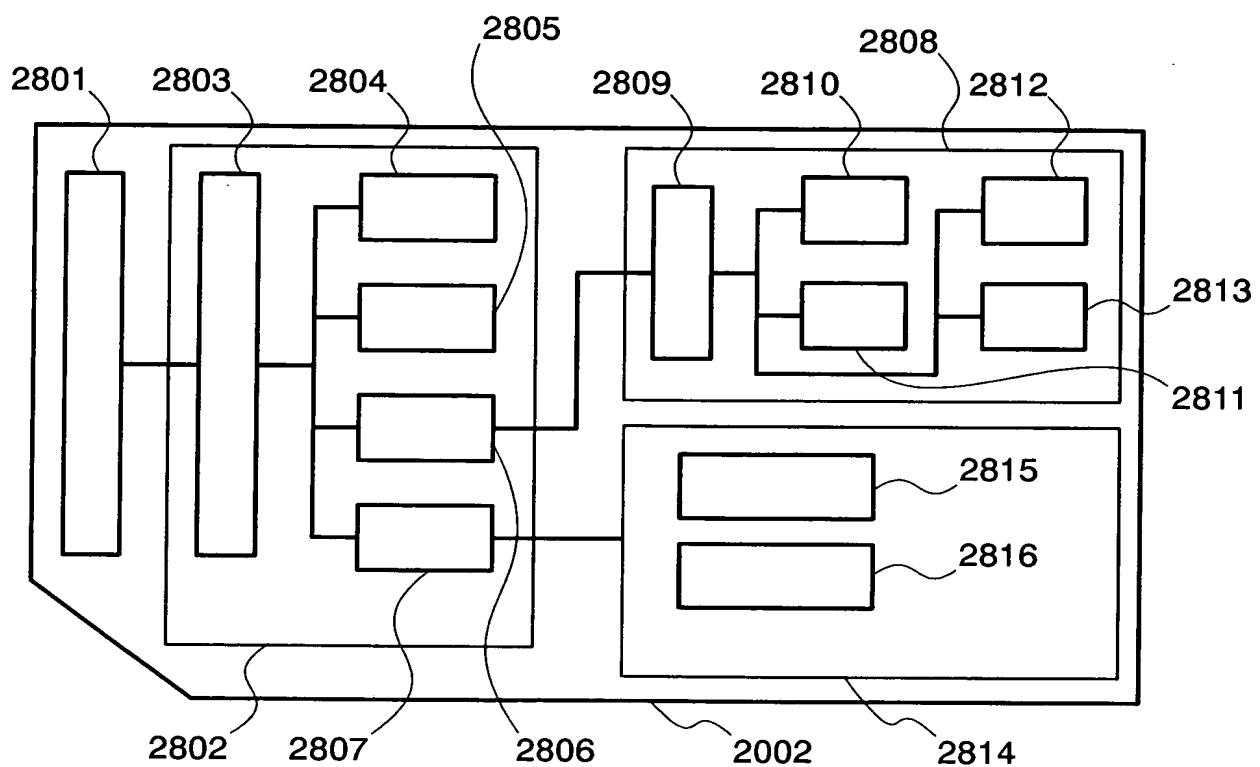


FIG.22

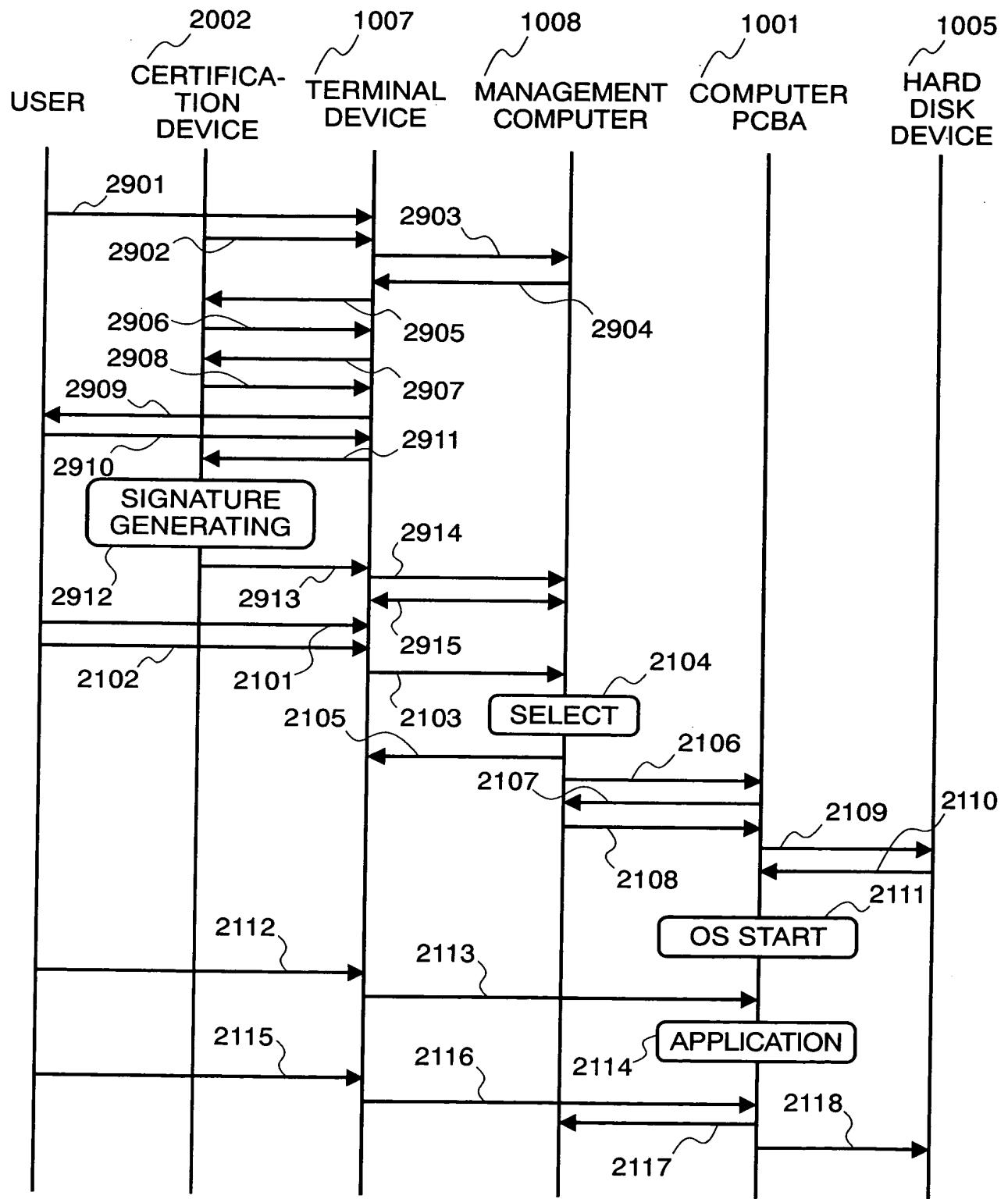


FIG.23

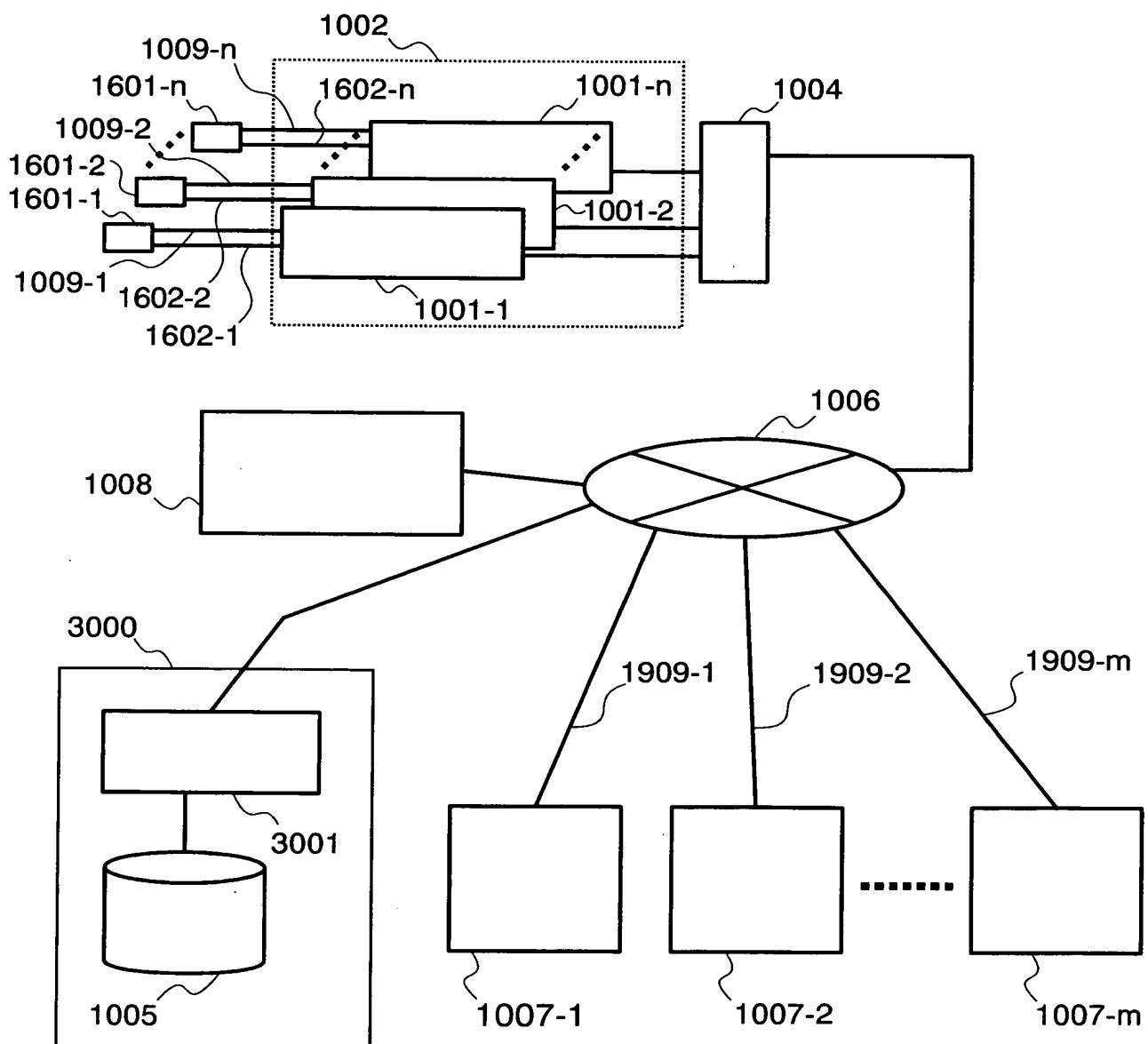


FIG.24

Diagram illustrating the Access Management List (AML) structure. The AML is a table with three columns: Client Identifier, Storage Identifier, and Logical Unit. The table has four rows of data, plus a header row and a footer row.

The diagram includes callout numbers pointing to specific parts:

- 3002 points to the top border of the table.
- 3003 points to the first column header "CLIENT IDENTIFIER".
- 3004 points to the second column header "STORAGE IDENTIFIER".
- 3005 points to the third column header "LOGICAL UNIT".

ACCESS MANAGEMENT LIST

CLIENT IDENTIFIER	STORAGE IDENTIFIER	LOGICAL UNIT
Taro	harddisk1.system.com	0000
Hanako	192.168.10.12	0100
Yoshiko	harddisk1.system.com	0036
—	—	—

FIG.25

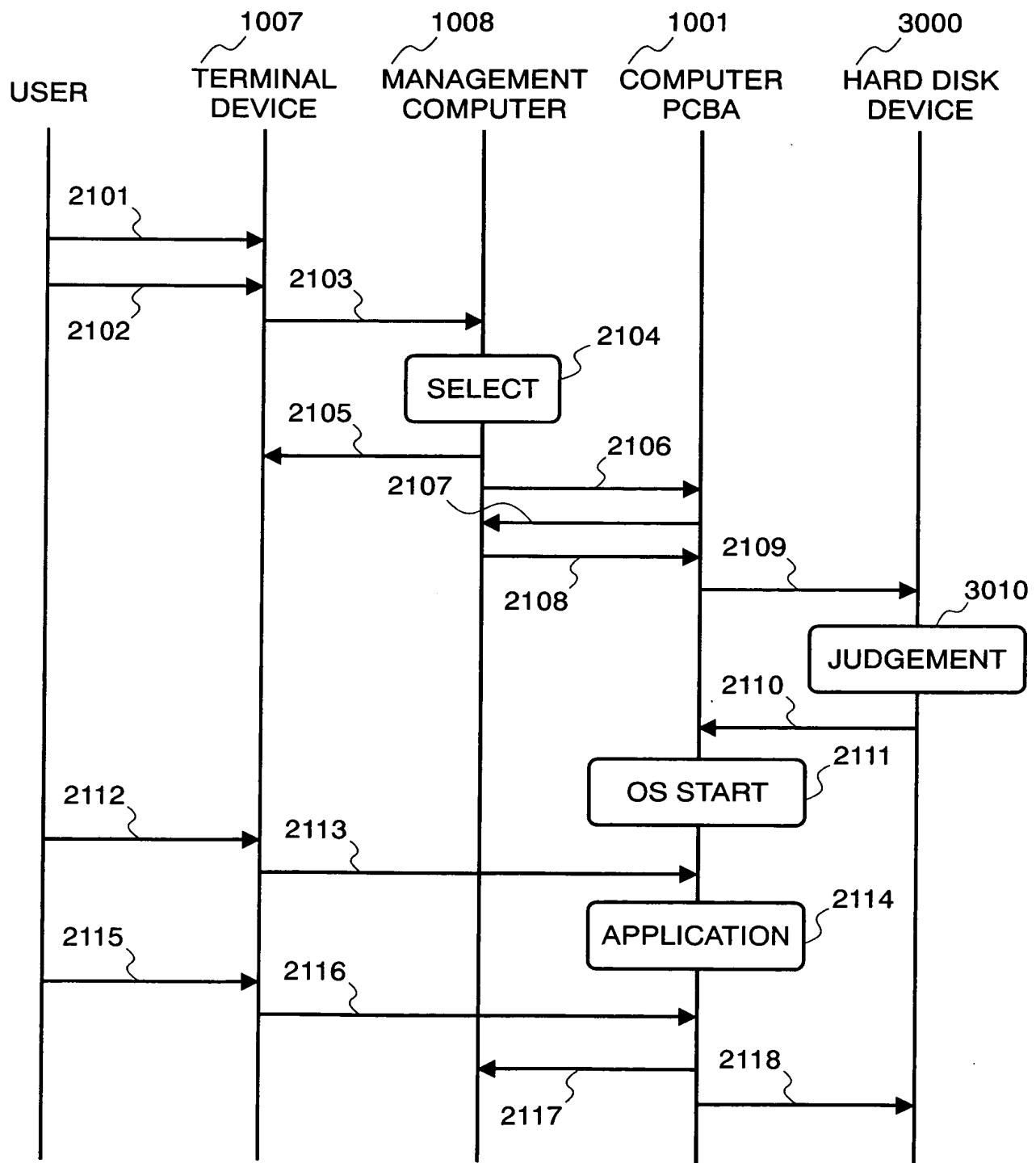


FIG.26

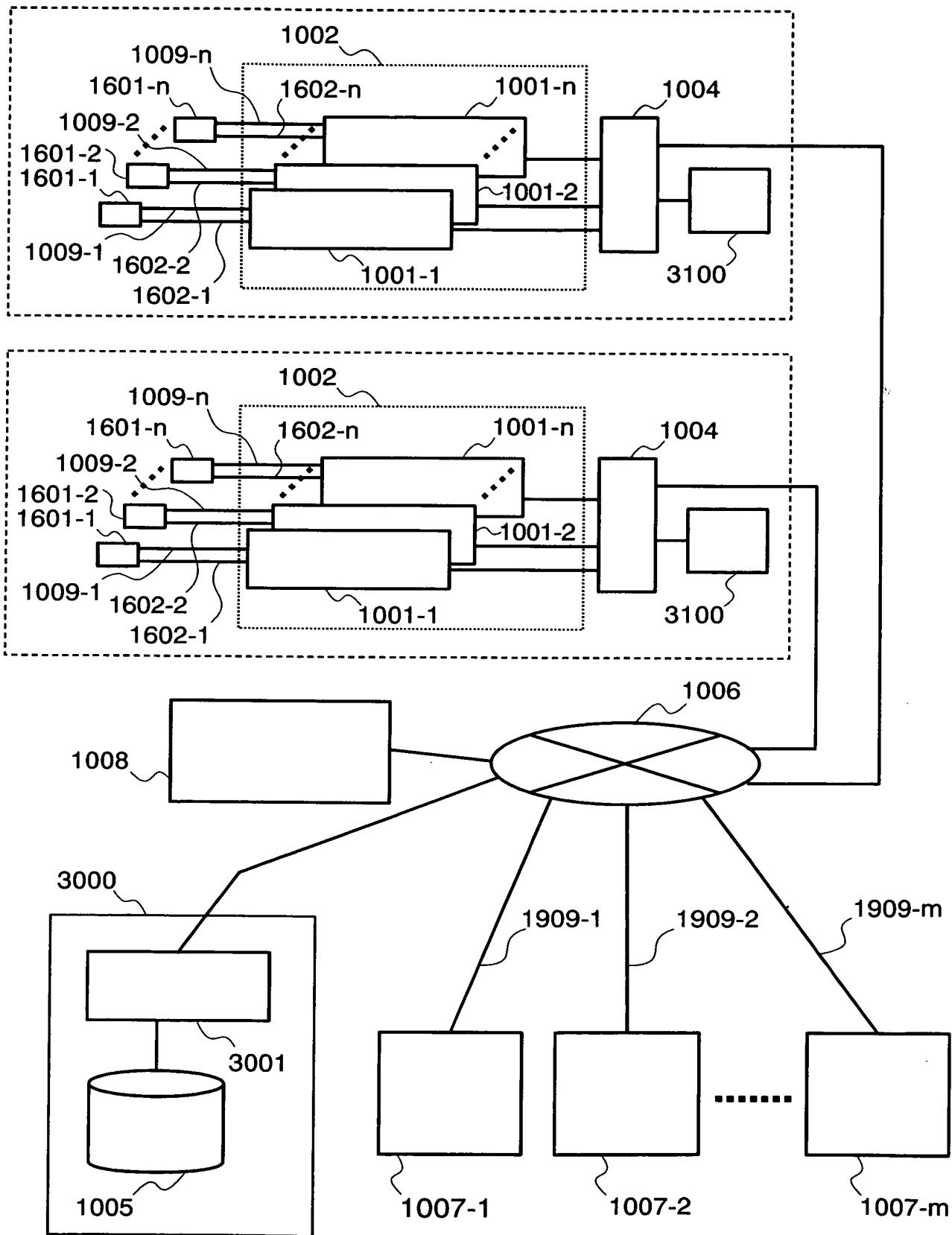


FIG.27

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TABLE

NO.	POWER STATUS	USER NAME	ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION	RUNNING STATUS	GROUP
1	ON	Ichiro	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	RUNNING	1
2	OFF	Taro	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	—	1
3	ON	Yoshiko	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	STANDBY	1
n	OFF	—	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	—	1
1	ON	Jiro	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	RUNNING	2
2	OFF	—	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	—	2
3	OFF	—	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	—	2
m	OFF	—	CPU CLOCK, MEMORY, OTHERS	—	2

FIG.28

The diagram shows a table titled "PCBA NETWORK TABLE". The table has four columns: "NO.", "MAC ADDRESS", "IP ADDRESS", and "GROUP". There are five rows in the table, indexed from 1 to n. Row 1 contains values: 1, 00:00:99:00:00:73, 200.000.000.100, and 1. Row 2 contains values: 2, 00:00:99:00:00:35, 200.000.000.101, and 1. Row 3 contains values: 3, 00:00:99:00:00:36, 200.000.000.102, and 1. A dotted line indicates that there are more rows between row 3 and row n. Row n contains values: n, 00:00:99:00:00:67, and 1. Callouts numbered 3110 through 3114 point to the following elements: 3110 points to the top border of the table; 3111 points to the header of the "NO." column; 3112 points to the header of the "IP ADDRESS" column; 3113 points to the header of the "GROUP" column; 3114 points to the value "1" in the "GROUP" column of row n.

PCBA NETWORK TABLE			
NO.	MAC ADDRESS	IP ADDRESS	GROUP
1	00:00:99:00:00:73	200.000.000.100	1
2	00:00:99:00:00:35	200.000.000.101	1
3	00:00:99:00:00:36	200.000.000.102	1
...			
n	00:00:99:00:00:67		1

FIG.29

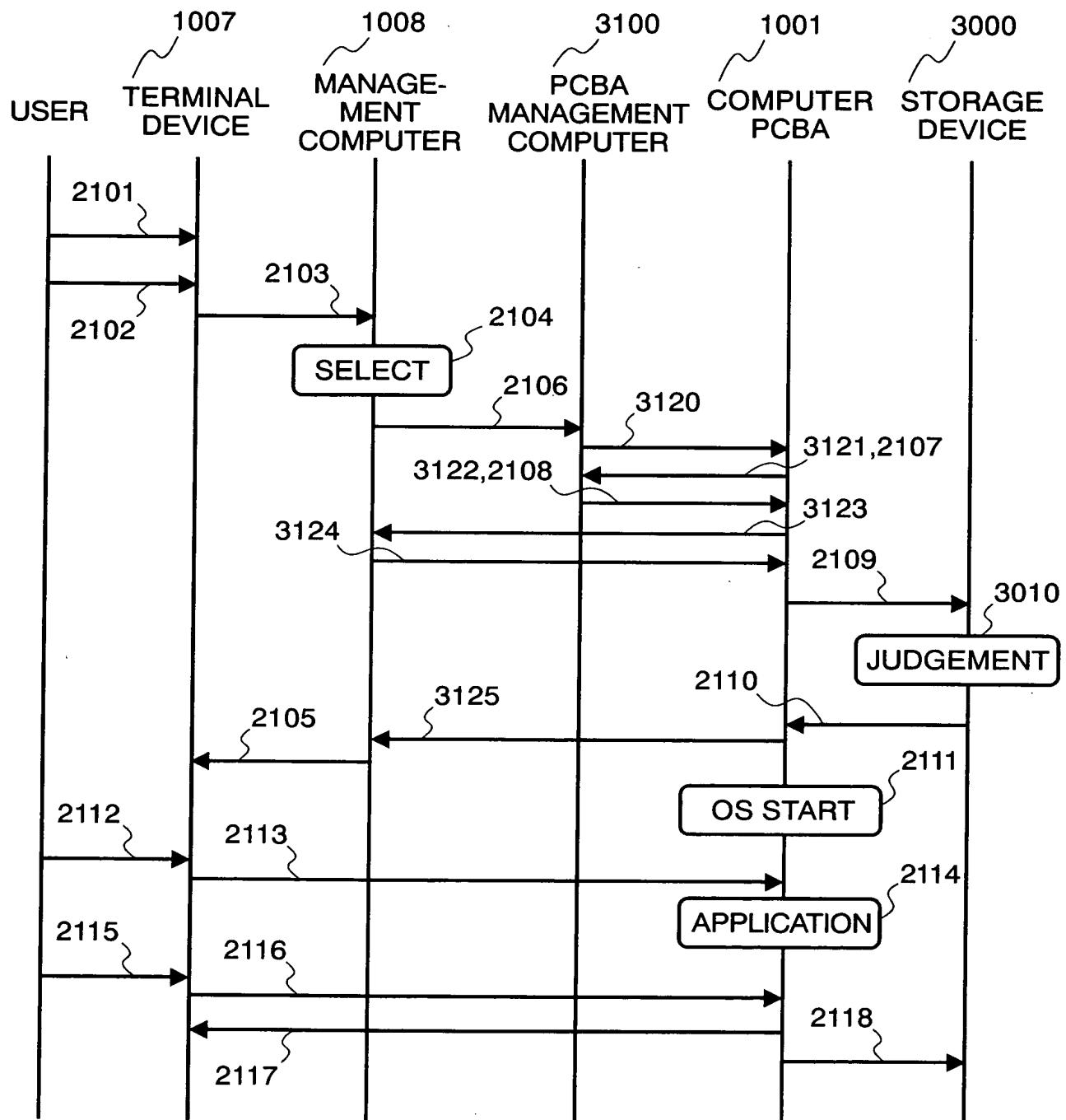


FIG.30

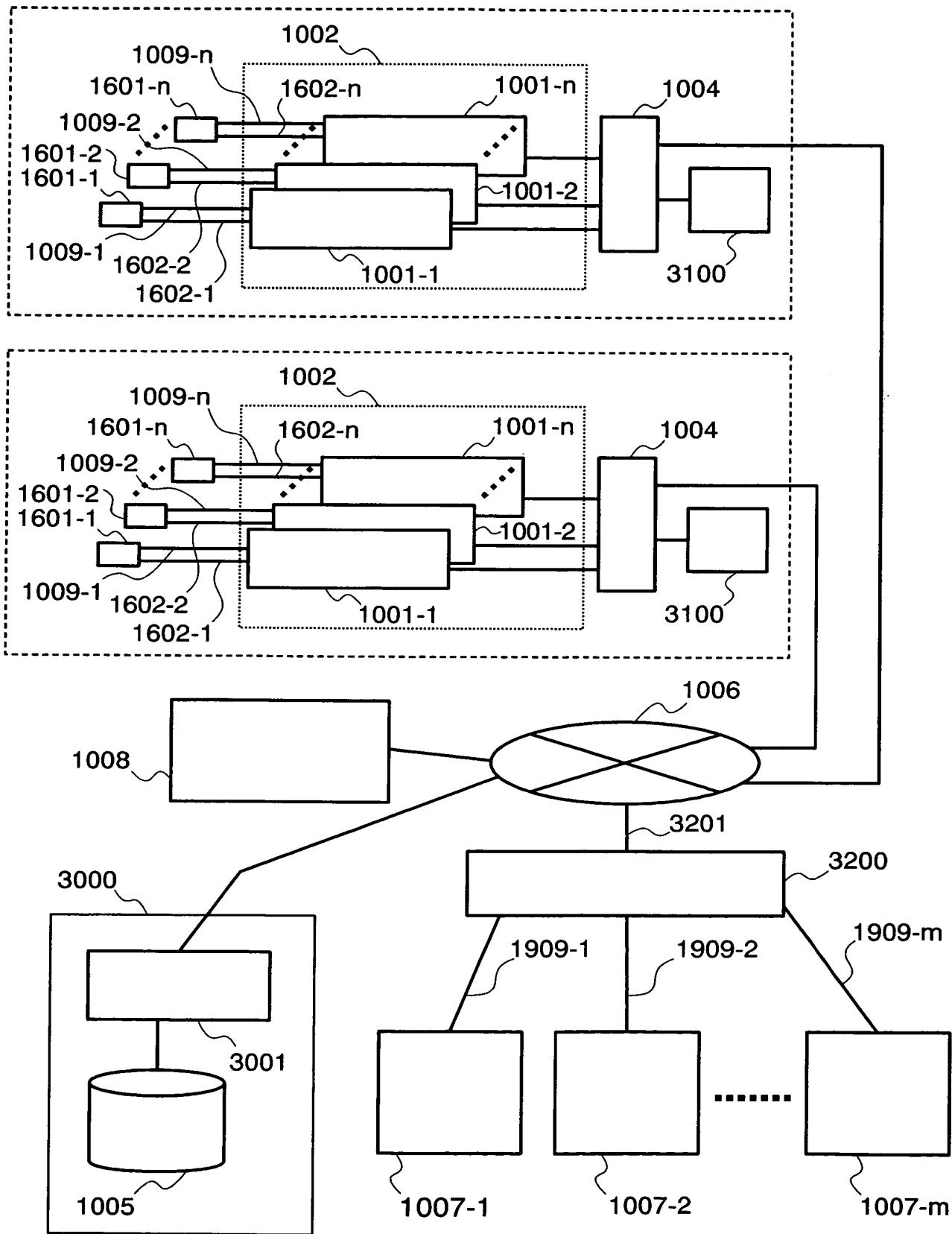


FIG.31

3210

3211 3212 3213 3214

IP ADDRESS A	PORT NO.	IP ADDRESS B	PORT NO.
200.000.100.100	1	000.000.000.000	0
200.000.100.100	100	192.168.000.010	8000
200.000.100.100	101	000.000.000.000	0
200.000.100.100	1000	192.168.100.001	3000
200.000.100.100	1001	000.000.000.000	0
200.000.100.100	n	000.000.000.000	0

3215

FIG.32

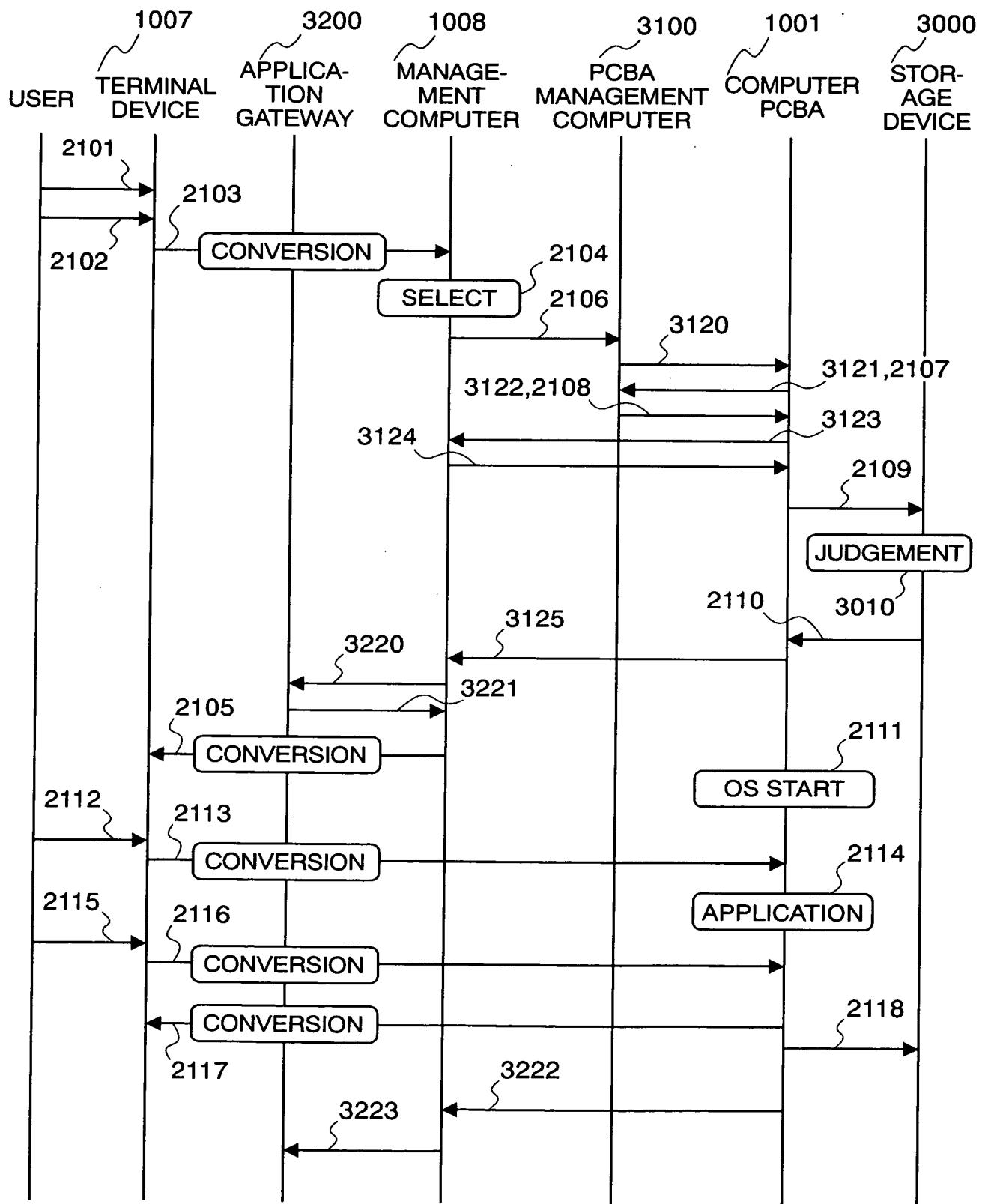


FIG.33

